Malaysia Message

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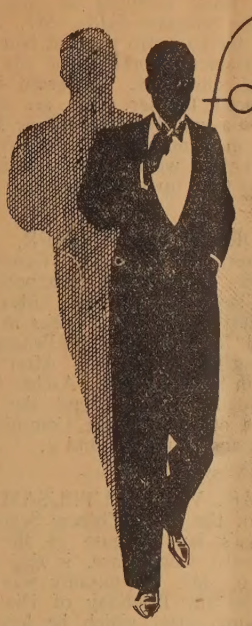

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PERSONALS

BISHOP & MRS. EDWIN F. LEE, during the month of June spent a few weeks in the neighbourhood of their old home, Fayette, Iowa. Bishop Lee delivered the commencement address at Upper Iowa University on June 1. Mrs. Lee reports, "Our mothers are both fairly well and we are spending much time with them." Toward the end of June Bishop Lee visited the Portland Area and later went on to California. Later in the Summer he has some Summer Schools in the East. He is expecting to remain in America until October and is co-operating with the Board of Foreign Missions in representing the work of the foreign mission field.

MR. HO SENG ONG, Principal, Anglo-Chinese School, Malacca, after nine months spent in England and America returns to Malaya in August with new academic honours. He now holds his M.A. degree from the London University. As a specialist in geography he also was accorded the honour of being elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society. We congratulate Mr. Ho Seng Ong on his new honours and extend him a hearty welcome on his return to Malacca.

MRS. J. M. HOOVER has been spending the last month in Pahang visiting with her brother at Karak Estate, Bentong. She plans to return to Singapore about August 10th.

MISS EVA NELSON has returned to Singapore to take up her duties as Principal of Eveland Seminary after having spent one month visiting school and church work upcountry. After a week in Kuala Lumpur she visited the following stations in order: Sitiawan, Ipoh, Kampar, Telok Anson, Ipoh, Taiping, Bukit Mertajam, Penang and Alor Star. We are glad to know that Miss Nelson finds her Chinese as usable as ever.

The W.F.M.S. held its Field Reference Committee meeting at Ipoh July 13, 14 and 15th with the following members present. From Singapore: Misses Carrie Kenyon, Minnie Rank and Eva Nelson. From Malacca: Miss Marion Royce. From Kuala Lumpur; Miss Mabel Marsh. From Ipoh: Miss Thirza Bunce. From Taiping: Miss Norma Craven. Many of this Committee were fortunate in being able to attend several meetings on the way, among them being a meeting of the Old Girls' Association at Ipoh, Saturday, July 11th, the dedication of the new Methodist Church at Taiping, July 12th and a meeting of the Old Girls' Association Methodist Girls' School, Kuala Lumpur, on Friday, July 17th.

We are very happy indeed to receive cabled advice that REV. & MRS. ABEL EKLUND plan to sail from the United States September 4th per the s.s. "President Hoover" arriving in Malaya the first week of October. Mr. Eklund has been appointed to our mission station at Klang, F.M.S. and to be principal of Klang A.C.S.

DR. & MRS. D. C. BUCHANAN, missionaries of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., stationed in Kyoto, Japan, extend an invitation to Malaysia missionaries and "recommended friends" to stay with them as paying-guests, in case they should care to visit Kyoto. Kyoto is a city which all tourists to Japan should see, since for more than a thousand years it was the capital and centre of ancient culture in Japan. The Buchanan's address is: Muro Machi, Nishi Iru,
Ichijodori, Kyoto, Japan

Miss CHIYEKO MATSUO, teacher of Anglo-Chinese Girl's School, Ipoh, and daughter of Mrs. M. Matsuo of Bidor, and Mr. LOW CHOOI BENG, of the A.C.S. Ipoh, son of Mrs. Low Mooi, were united in marriage, at Wesley Church, Ipoh, Saturday morning, July 18th. Dr. L. Proebstel officiated at the ceremony. A reception at which many friends and guests were present was held immediately after in the Anglo-Chinese School hall.

Mr. H. H. PETERSON, who has served as missionary teacher in the Penang A.C.S. and the Ipoh A.C.S. during the last four years, leaves for a year's furlough to America on the s.s. Potsdam, sailing from Penang, July 31st. Mr. Peterson has served as pastor of the Taiping Methodist English congregation and has been largely instrumental in promoting the new Taiping church building project.

The REV. LESLIE D. WEATHERHEAD, noted religious author and preacher, of the Brunswick Methodist Church, Leeds, has accepted the invitation to become minister of City Temple, London, one of the most important Free Church pulpits in England. He has recently announced that he hopes to carry to London methods of sex-teaching and psychological consultation which have made his Leeds ministry so successful.

Mr. STEPHEN STANTON MYRICK, former Headmaster of Oldham Hall, Singapore, has recently been awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the Samuel Houston College for Coloured Men and Women at Austin, Texas. On the same day his youngest son David was awarded his degree in foreign commerce at Columbia University. Dr. Myrick has been instrumental in founding World Fellowship organizations and is now engaged on a scheme for an American University of World Fellowship. He is now head of the department of Social Studies at Hollywood High School, Hollywood, Cal.

MR. & MRS. DAREL McFERREN have been accepted as new workers for the Sumatra field. Mr. McFerren spent the past two years at Northwestern and Garrett working for his Master's degree, and Mrs. McFerren is an experienced teacher. We are sure they will be a valuable asset to our Methodist work in Sumatra and a warm welcome awaits them when they arrive in December to take up their duties.

DR. R. L. ARCHER, Malaya's ministerial delegate to General Conference, returned to Singapore on the s.s. Gneisenau, July 29. Mrs. Archer who has been several weeks in Sumatra joined her husband at Penang to return on the same boat. After only two days in Singapore Mr. Archer left again on August 1, to attend the Midyear session of the Finance Committee, held in Penang, August 3 and 4.

MR. V. D. KUPPUSAMY of the staff of the Anglo-Chinese School, Ipoh, Malaya's lay delegate to the General Methodist Conference, is due back on Sept. 6. Mr. Kuppusamy was in England on the Birthday of His Majesty the King, after which he left for the Continent. He is now on his way to France from Oslo, Norway.

Dr. JAMES R. JOY, for 21 years Editor of *The Christian Advocate* and previously eleven years as assistant editor, retires from editorial work June 1st. His paper which is the official weekly periodical of the Methodist Episcopal Church is one of a number of *Advocates* with a total circulation of 170,000. Dr. Joy is still in good health and wields an effective pen. His successor is Dr. Harold Paul Sloan, elected recently at General Conference.

DR. TOYOHIKO KAGAWA has been in the U.S. since December, 1935, and has visited many of the leading cities. In May he spent some weeks in Canada. He has advocated the adoption of co-operative associations as the Christian means of meeting the economic *debacle* of modern society. His advocacy of this plan has been variously received, winning enthusiastic support of many Christian leaders and vigorous denunciation from chambers of commerce, Rotary clubs and various entrenched economic interests. Early in July a national conference was held at which representatives of church and co-operative groups were present, in order to discuss means by which the interest and enthusiasm engendered by Dr. Kagawa's visit might be conserved.

Dr. Kagawa had expected to visit Great Britain for a short period during July, but health regulations affecting the admission of aliens to Great Britain did not permit Dr. Kagawa to pay the proposed visit.

The REV. BISHOP M. AKAZAWA, of the Japanese Methodist Church, died on May 12th, 1936.

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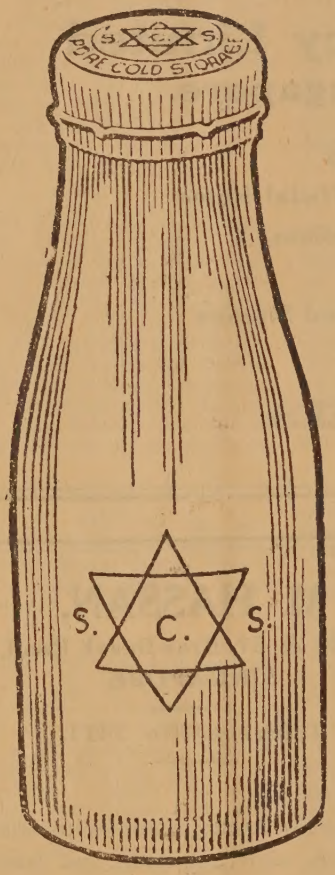

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The Malaysia Message

Aug.-Sep. 1936. Vol. 46. Nos. 8-9

ON THE BANKS OF THE REJANG RIVER

By the Rev. Marmaduke Dodsworth, D.D.

Rivers have played an important part in the history of the world. The life of the great nations has centered around great rivers. The Euphrates is often mentioned in the story of the beginning of things. The Nile made Egypt; the Jordan was the centre of life in New Testament times in Palestine. Italy has the Tiber, Germany has the Rhine, Britain has the Thames and America the Mississippi.

The prophet Ezekiel wrote: "everything shall live whither the river cometh." This is true of Sarawak. Everything does live where the river comes. It is a land of rivers great and small. They are the only highways for commerce and travel. Settlement has developed along them. The Methodist Foochow colony along the mighty Rejang is the greatest. We arrived at Seriki, near the mouth of the Rejang, early in the morning. It took the whole day to get from there to Sibu. Along the river on both sides could be seen rubber holdings belonging to our people. These holdings are divided into areas, each area extending four or five miles along the river. There is a Methodist church and school in each area. He who visits these institutions for the first time sees spacious buildings three stories high and wonders where the people come from. No houses are in sight. When the church bell rings the men, women and children pour in from all directions.

Our Sunday was a memorable one. We started to our preaching appointment early in the morning. Instead of going by car (there is only one car in Sibu) we took a motor boat. After a trip of half an hour in the boat we walked a short distance into the rubber. This afforded an opportunity to use one of Sarawak's famous board walks. These walks extend for miles through the rubber. They are constructed of eight inch boards placed end to end and built up off the low ground. One has to walk the straight and narrow way. Woe to the person who misses his step and falls into the depths below. As we drew near to the church I was thrilled to see the large main building which is used as a church flanked on either side by smaller structures. The surrounding compound, like the city mentioned in the Bible, is built four square. The people poured in from all four sides. The church was full that morning as was the heart of the speaker as he stood in front of a photograph of his old friend and colleague—James M. Hoover.

The name of Dr. Hoover is a household word in Sarawak. From the time we went on board the "Kampar" in Singapore harbour until we left Kuching everyone we met, whether Government Official or the humblest labourer, knew James M. Hoover and sang his praises. He was first in everything. He was the first man to ride a bicycle in Sibu. Now the licensed numbers run up to over 2000. He owned and operated the first motor boat on the river. Now these Chinese-owned motor boats swarm up and down the river making travel cheaper than it is by bus in Malaya. The first saw-mill and ice-plant were started by him. He planted the first jelutong in order to add another string to the bow of the poor planter who gave up hope when rubber dropped to four dollars a picul. But most of all he is first in the hearts of the people. He put first things first. A new developing country offers opportunities for making money. Brother Hoover could have made a fortune for himself had he cared to do so. The Kingdom of God as represented by the Methodist Church came first in his thinking and planning. When the various enterprises such as the saw-mill and ice-plant had proved their value and had become going concerns they were turned over to private companies. The great leader put God first and as a consequence Methodism holds first place along the banks of the Rejang. We have forty churches and schools. Twenty-five of them are built on the tops of hills where they occupy a prominent place. Our compound in Sibu occupies the finest situation in the town. It is nearest to everything. As you come up the river approaching Sibu the steeple of the church shows up well.

The word river is used throughout the Bible to denote abundance. The mighty Rejang, navigable one hundred and eighty miles by steamer, gives the impression of plenty. Sarawak is a land of plenty. There is no unemployment. Plants, shrubs and trees grow to an enormous size. The bamboo hedges in Sibu are a sight to behold. They grow to great heights. I was born and raised on the banks of a great river and so was thrilled by the Rejang. That Monday morning when the "Kampar" started up the river at daylight was a great experience. I thought of Mark Twain who was brought up on the Mississippi. His wit, humour and insight must have been due in part to his river experience. So must it have been with Brother

(*Continued on page* 17)

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

The Malaysia Message

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A REAL PREDICAMENT

At the recent Kuala Lumpur Religious Education Conference one of the most thought-provoking papers, read by one of our Indian schoolmasters, was entitled "Our School System and the Religious Education Curriculum." The missionaries listening to that paper must have been painfully aware that the failures and short-comings of our mission schools were being more critically analyzed and more sensitively exposed than we had ever been made conscious of before. Although our schools are no doubt making a large contribution to the secular, social and cultural life of Malaya, there is no doubt that as far as religion is concerned the results are disappointing, or to say the least, far from what we should desire. This paper which is to be printed separately in a special booklet, devoted exclusively to the speeches and reports of the Religious Education Conference, we trust will be carefully read and seriously pondered by everyone who has the genuine welfare of our English schools at heart.

This paper did not offer a solution or present a cure. It described the anomalous situation of trying to teach religion as a regular and set subject of the curriculum, in a school system "surcharged with the atmosphere of examination-mania"; it depicted the embarrassing predicament of the teacher who is called upon to teach religion by the mass-method. Although there was no thought of singling out any individual or group for criticism, the paper raised some questions which are of vital importance to our mission objective.

"What is the percentage of our Christian teachers" asks Mr. Thevathason in this paper, "who are both qualified and concerned about teaching religious truths? An unnatural situation almost bordering on unreality and hypocrisy is the result. As Mission authorities we fondly believe that religion is being taught, but the truth is far from it....

"In utter humility, let us honestly face the issue: what real, regenerative, devout life is the country able to see in our churches as a whole? Barring individuals, who are the salt of the earth—thank God for them—what do we more than others? Do we have real legs on which to stand? Is the Christian emphasis of brotherhood really marked in our fellowship? Is selfishness less in evidence in our churches than in any other group? Are we all—teachers, principals, Asiatics, Europeans and Americans—practicing love and brotherhood in such a genuine way that we can boldly preach these ideals? If we are still afraid to break some of the systems falsely based on the superiority complex of colour and country of origin, etc., our Christianity is only a modified form of the genuine type. Our presentation lacks the ring of sincerity and genuineness borne of inward unity and conviction."

"Another important aspect of the question, namely, the effect of this religious work upon our pupils," Mr. Thevathason continues, "we must seriously consider. I know what I am going to say is very true of India and Ceylon; it is probably equally true here, where the case is similar. The religious conviction of our school graduates is an *inane negative*. The students, many of them lose their ancestral faith; superstitions gradually disappear; but little takes their place. The case is similar to that of the man in the parable of Jesus from whom one unclean spirit went out, only to make room for seven others; for there was an emptiness.... If, by dint of our religious teaching we have succeeded only in doing away with whatever religion there was, but have failed to implant a wholesome religious faith, then it must be said in justice that it were better if we never interfered with the religious faith of others. What right have we to make men irreligious, even with a good purpose?"

Although we may question the statement that the religious conviction of our school graduates is an *inane negative*, at least we must congratulate Mr. S. M. Thevathason on his courage and acumen in doing some realistic thinking. Too often we are inclined to look upon our pet hobbies and institutions through rose-coloured glasses. Too often our fond hopes and pious wishes deceive us. Too often we are guilty of wishful thinking which blinds our eyes to seeing the real situation. Because we fail to see reality as it is, we make ourselves incapable of facing real problems and of meeting real needs.

May we have the courage as missionaries, as teachers, as church members and as pupils to face the truth about ourselves and about life around us, no matter how painful and unpleasant the true facts may be. Let us above all things seek to avoid sham and hypocrisy especially when it comes to matters of religion. We hope that the train of thought and inquiry which Mr. Thevathason has so boldly started will be taken up by many of our Asiatic teachers and church members in the spirit of One who said, "Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." We shall be glad to open the columns of the Malaysia Message to a discussion, from a variety of view-points of the question: Is the religious conviction of our school graduates an inane negative?

PUPILS SHOULD LEARN THEIR VERNACULAR

In a paper recently read to the Literary and Dramatic Society of Raffles College, Mr. H. R. Cheeseman, Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Labuan, spoke on the subject "The General Problem of the Local English School". This paper has caused considerable comment in the local press. Mr. Cheeseman's thesis is that although English may be a unifying factor for the races of Malaya it should be enriched by the cultural contributions of Chinese and Malay. He urges pupils to learn their vernacular language properly in order to give them a language as a medium for their personality, as a means for expressing the passions and emotions, the finer, deeper more real things of life and to avoid the danger of learning to memorize but not to think.

"The general problem of the English school," he says, "arises from the fact that as far as the majority of our pupils are concerned we are faced with a necessity of doing something that is educationally unsound. Local circumstances require us to begin the education of our pupils through the medium of a foreign language."

The following are significant passages from this paper:

"The argument I present to you is that it is educationally sounder to teach the pupil his own language first and then to teach him English. I will go further and maintain that the pupil will prove not only the better thinker but also the better linguist if he first learns his vernacular.

"It may be easy for a child to learn to patter in a foreign tongue if he constantly hears that tongue. But the children in our schools do not constantly hear English. It must be emphasised that this is what makes our problem so difficult."

"Our problem is the only one of its kind in the world. In no other part of the world so far as I know, is a foreign tongue used as the medium of education of children from the age of six because it provides a common language for a variety of races.

"And certainly in no other part of the world is the teaching medium of the schools a foreign language to the majority of the teachers.

"The first duty of the local English school is to give its pupils speech which they can use in the acquisition of knowledge and in the development of their personalities."

THE TOUCH OF THE MASTER'S HAND

'Twas battered and scarred, and the auctioneer
Thought it was scarcely worth while
To waste much time on the old violin
But he held it up with a smile.

What am I offered, good folks? he cried,
Who'll start the bidding for me?
A dollar—a dollar—now two, only two—
Two dollars, and who'll make it three?
Three dollars once, three dollars twice,
Going for three," but no!
From the room far back an old gray-haired man
Came forward and picked up the bow
Then wiping the dust from the old violin
And tuning up all the strings
He played a melody pure and sweet
As sweet as an angel sings.

The music ceased and the auctioneer
With a voice that was quiet and low
Said, "What am I bid for the old violin?"
And held it up with the bow.
A thousand dollars—and who'll make it two?
Two thousand dollars—and who'll make it three?
Three thousand dollars once, three thousand dollars twice,
And going and gone said he.
The people cheered—but some of them cried,
We do not quite understand
What changed its worth; a man replied,
"The touch of the master's hand".

And many a man with life out of tune
And battered and torn with sin
Is auctioned cheap to a thoughtless crowd, much like the old violin
A "mess of pottage"—a glass of wine
A game—and he travels on.
He's gone once, he's gone twice—
He's going and almost gone.
But the Master comes, and the foolish crowd
Never can quite understand
The worth of a soul, and the change that is wrought,
By the touch of the Master's hand.

—Author Unknown.

CORRESPONDENCE

12, June 1936

Dear Editor,

I am enclosing herewith $2 to continue my subscription to the Malaysia Message. We appreciate very much the news of Malaya in the Message and don't want to lose our subscription.

At present we are all well. Marjorie is in the 6th grade and I am finishing my second year of work on my Ph. D. in Plant Pathology. I am continuing advanced work in teaching courses in General Plant Pathology and in Forest Pathology as well as work on my Thesis. Mrs. Zumstein attended Purdue last year and was graduated with a B.S. degree last June. This semester she has returned to Purdue and is taking one course in the English Department.

Since General Conference is to meet at Columbus, Ohio, it is altogether probable that we may go over and meet our friends from Malaya.

Sincerely,

R. B. ZUMSTEIN

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THE BIG EYE, the new 200-inch telescope being built by the California Institute of Technology, is 640,000 times as farsighted as your own two eyes. To appreciate its vision, imagine that you are standing in New York looking at a sign across the street. With the Big Eye you could see that same sign clear across the continent from San Francisco. Astronomers expect the telescope will reveal 100,000,000 new universes, most of them galaxies of suns, each as potent as our own.

—Frank J. Taylor in The American Magazine.

The death is announced of DR. S. PARKES CADMAN, one of the most widely known Protestant ministers in the United States. Through the medium of the radio his voice has been heard by millions, not only in America, but throughout the world.

Miss TAY KENG ENG, former teacher of the Methodist Girl's School, Singapore, and DR. CHEOK TWAN KEE, were united in marriage at St. Theresa's Church, Kampong Bahru, Singapore, Saturday July 18th. Dr. Cheok is dental surgeon in partnership with Dr. K. S. Oen, of Orchard Road, Singapore.

MRS. ETHEL JONES, teacher of the Methodist Girl's School, Singapore, sails for home leave to England, August 24th on the s.s. Naldera.

Dr. E. S. WATERHOUSE, the official delegate of British Methodism to the General Conference of American Methodism, recently held at Columbus, travelled 8,000 miles to address the Conference for 20 minutes. In the British Methodist Recorder, he gives this report:

"In my address I made an appeal to the United States to give a lead to the world. I pointed out that there was something the younger nations have which the older nations have not. It was said that the older people grew the more they were inclined to grow cynical. A young nation like the United States had ideals rather than the older nations, and I hoped that the capacity for idealism in America would put itself at the service of World Peace. I appealed to my audience to join all men of goodwill in Europe in moral leadership of the world. I told them I didn't want America to interfere with any quarrels. But the moral influence the United States could effect was tremendous, and if they with one voice would exercise that moral influence upon the quarrels and destinies of Europe, Europe would listen, respectfully.

"Another interesting piece of business, during which I was present, was the election of bishops. The Conference also received a visit from George Lansbury, who addressed the delegates the day before my turn came. Incidentally he caused some amazement by saying in the course of his speech, 'I am a Socialist because I am a Christian.' Socialism in the United States is mainly anti-religious, so that Mr. Lansbury's point of view was an eye-opener to many of his hearers."

"I should like to add my testimony to the hospitality and warm-heartedness of the American people," Dr. Waterhouse went on. "In fact I told them that the only cold thing about the United States was their ice-water, which is a most admirable institution."

MRS. S. DE KRETSER, who was in her 71st year, died on Sunday, 19th July. She was united in marriage with Sydney de Kretser in 1899. Before her marriage she was Head Teacher of the Pettah Girls' High School of the Wesleyan Methodist Mission in Colombo. After coming to Malaya in 1912 she taught in the Methodist Girls' School Kuala Lumpur and in the Anglo-Chinese School, Ipoh and for a few years in St. Mary's Girls' School, Kuala Lumpur. She was an active Sunday School and church worker. On 2nd September 1933 she fell and broke her hip and as a result was permanently confined to her bed. Her friends marvelled at her cheerfulness and Christian patience. The end came peacefully after only two hours of illness from pneumonia. Her last word was "Jesus". Her husband, her daughter, Mrs. G. H. Oorloff, her son Vernon de Kretser, her grandchildren, many other relatives and her host of friends will miss her. A mound of almost 200 wreaths covered the grave.

America's Mission to the World

(The following letter, written by Mr. Ho Seng Ong, M.A. appeared in the Columbus Citizen, Columbus, Ohio, May 7, 1936).

A Chinese Methodist Writes:

I have been much interested in the publicity you have given to the advocates of peace in your issue of today's date.

May I, as one who is deeply interested in world-peace, say a few words? Perhaps I may also be permitted to say that I am a Chinese, born and educated in a British colony (Straits Settlements) in a Methodist school, graduated from London University and am now visiting your great country and making friends of the fine American people.

There was a time when America was thrilled with a world mission. You gave your money and your men to make this world a better home for the human race. Now that great vision seems blurred and dimmed. Why? Surely America has not lost confidence in her ability to lead the peoples of the world on to a new era of hope and peace?

Take for example the matter of foreign missions, in which I am interested. There has never been the like of it before for any one nation to give so generously of her wealth and men and women to the cause of Christian faith and culture as America has been doing. But even here there is a "rethinking" and with it has come doubts and fumbling. No one who has actually lived in the foreign mission field and has known the work done by the sons and daughters of America can have any doubt concerning the worthwhileness of the task.

Now, in all sincerity, I suggest to the good people of America that they are in a fortunate position to do an immense good on behalf of peace and world—understanding. Never before has the world needed so much light and leadership as today. You know Earl Grey's terse statement on the eve of England's entry into the Great War that the lights are going out one by one in Europe.

I have just come from London and I know that peace is their great cry. I am a Chinese and can feel very keenly on this Far Eastern struggle, and now I am in America and have seen something of this great land and equally great people. Can you not forget your "splendid isolation" and venture forth to help bring about saner conditions in the world? You were instrumental in getting the Kellogg Pact signed. That was good, but it were better to go forth and implement that with definite action on behalf of peace.

I hope America regains faith in her true mission. Are you shy of greatness? Will you pass by in this hour when some poor nations have fallen in among thieves? I hope not.

—HO SENG ONG.

THE ABOLITION OF EVIL

To many this title will seem very ambitious, to many utterly impossible of attainment. How can a condition which is as old as the world be abolished either in the present or even in the remote future? People who hope for such things are said to be visionary, and their policies are called absurd. Yet there are those through the ages of the world who have dared to hope for the abolition of evil from the earth and have encouraged others to do likewise by stirring word and earnest endeavour.

We do not live in a day of excessive idealism. The morning of our day was much brighter in this respect, but then came the World War and afterwards what always follows war—loss of idealism and a general weakening of moral and spiritual interests. It is well, therefore, for us to restate the principles upon which the Christian Church must base its programme:

1. We recognize the age-long struggle in this world between good and evil.
2. We believe in the ultimate supremacy of good over evil.
3. The Church as God's representative on earth must engage in persistent and unceasing opposition to evil.
4. While co-operating with others who share her hatred of evil, she cannot endorse any plan or enter into any compromise which will prevent the final abolition of evil.

We do not presume to set this forth as the sum total of Christian belief with regard to evil, but it will at least give a basis for further discussion of this matter. We do not believe that any evil is *necessary* or *impossible of total abolition.* Such a belief would require us to renounce our faith in God. We admit that the struggle has been long and probably will be much longer, and for that very reason we call upon our people to press the battle against evil even more earnestly.

In this connection we would call the attention of our readers particularly to the evil of prostitution which has been brought to our attention again through the report of the Inspector General of Police Straits Settlements, for 1935. That the Police Department has a difficult task in the execution of the law against prostitution is recognized by all who give any thought to the matter. For instance, "Brothels are constantly changing their location, the inmates moving on before they think sufficient evidence can be collected by the Police to secure their conviction. Such tactics make the work of suppression difficult." All the greater honour, then, to the officers and constables, who, in spite of difficulties, have prosecuted their duties until they are able to report that they have "succeeded in driving the women into the smaller side streets and keeping them off the main thoroughfares". That in itself is a notable achievement, and it will undoubtedly be followed up by persistent concentration on the side streets or wherever it may be known to exist. The Police Department does not require our advice with regard to its tactics, but it may appreciate our sincere appreciation of its efforts to carry the laws into execution.

A hunting party does not give up the hunt merely because the quarry has fled to a more difficult position, nor does an army worthy the name give up the campaign merely because the enemy has retreated to a position immensely more difficult to capture. Why should a people whose trust is in God sit back lamely and say "It is too difficult to go on with"? We may not see the achievement we desire within the period of our life, but as we leave the world and give over the battle to a future generation, we should be appreciably nearer to the desired goal. The guidance of the campaign we must leave largely with those who have the facts and know more intimately the strategic points of the campaign. As good citizens we shall co-operate with them in every way possible. We shall commend them for their successes and be patient with their failures. But we shall urge without ceasing the furtherance of the campaign against evil until evil shall no longer flaunt itself openly on our streets or even find a secret hiding-place amongst our homes—until it shall in very deed be abolished.

SLAVERY AND FREEDOM

Liquor never gives a man true liberty, it always enslaves; and no society, however idealistic, has ever been built up on slavery whether of mind or body. The Liquor Traffic takes money for that which is not bread, and offers security for a temporary pleasure of doubtful value.

As a nation we feed ourselves with one hand, spending millions of pounds on food, and poison ourselves with the other, spending three times the amount, on alcoholic liquors.

It may be thought a paradox to say that Prohibition is an adventure in freedom, but it is more paradoxically true to say Prohibition is freedom. Those who have been freed know what its freedom means.

The International Record—Birmingham, England.

This page is prepared by the Committee on Public Morals of The Methodist Episcopal Church).

WORLD HAPPENINGS

AUSTRO-GERMAN AGREEMENT

Probably the most significant European political news for the month of July has been the announcement of the new German-Austrian agreement, wherein Germany recognizes full Austrian sovereignty and independence, promises to cease all Nazi agitation in Austria and to withdraw the tax on German tourists visiting Austria. Austria, on her part, agrees to frame her policy on the fundamental recognition that she is a German state. The agreement has been greeted in Rome as a triumph for Mussolini.

Although some observers feel that this agreement may tend to the pacification of Europe, the best-informed opinion believes that this agreement creates a new and perilous situation. Austria is the No. 1 "danger spot" of Europe and the German Nazis have long asserted their ambition to incorporate Austria into the German Reich. There is probably much more back of this agreement than appears on paper. Hitler's desire to prevent Mussolini's return to the Locarno agreement has caused him to seek the closest co-operation with Italy. This Austro-German pact foreshadows the likelihood of a Triple Alliance, including Germany, Austria and Italy, driving a general offensive against the League of Nations, the Locarno powers and the principle of collective security. Despite the repeal of sanctions, Italy is far from entering any general European co-operation. With a new Central European bloc in view, Mussolini will avoid any scheme of international co-operation of which Hitler does not approve.

It is clear that the nations of Europe are playing very near the precipice. Wherever Mussolini and Hitler are behind the curtain pulling the strings, we can be sure of trouble in the offing.

Germany

The Zeppelin Hindenburg has established another world record in its recent journey to Lakehurst, New Jersey and return, completing the distance from America to Germany in 45 hours, 39 minutes. The total time to America and return was five days, 20 hours, including the two days' stopover in America.

This trip, however, was not greeted with much enthusiasm in England when it was known that in the recent flights the Hindenburg had been flying low over the North of England. This occasioned an inquiry in the House of Commons, with the result that the German Government has ordered the Hindenburg commander not to fly over British territory.

German labour conditions are reflected in the new German Labour Code, wherein persons guilty of self-mutilation in order to render themselves incapable of work are threatened with prison, and those "who attempt to paralyse or destroy the German people's will to work" will be liable to incur penal servitude, ranging from three months to a long term.

German re-armament, which is the guiding motive of domestic policy, is proceeding at an appalling rate. The import of cement, largely for use on Rhine frontier defences, has increased 80 per cent since the year 1928. In 1935 aluminium, of particular value for aeroplane construction, was imported to the amount of 93,000 tons, or 35 per cent. of the total world consumption. The import of natural silk, necessary for manufacture of light and heavy artillery ammunition, has also greatly increased in the last few years.

The cost of this tremendous re-armament programme is partly met by the sale of obsolete and second-rate war-material to the small nations of the Near and Far East.

In a recent speech Reichs Propaganda Minister Goebbels has described German success as follows: "The success that has aroused the envy of our opponents did not come by itself. For three and a half years we have fought and struggled with gigantic problems.....It needed not only pluck to build up new defence forces and re-occupy the Rhineland—it took courage. Our predecessors had not courage and therefore failed."

France

The French Premier, M. Blum, in an address to the Chamber of Deputies, recently stated that due to recent events the atmosphere of Europe had never been so heavy, rendered more serious by the countries which were constantly re-arming. He asked all nations to state whether they would agree to an ending of the armament race and what guarantees they would give for a return to normal. As France must be involved in any future European conflict, she is compelled to regard the existing situation with the greatest anxiety.

The new French Government has decided to nationalize the French Arms Industry. As nationalization will be only gradually effected, for the present only ten armament industries are being taken over by the Government which will either buy out the shareholders or convert the shares into government bonds. The new government has also voted to reform the Bank of France, thus incurring the opposition of the "100 leading families" who own the shares. As a result of these new socialistic reforms, one French brewer has committed suicide.

That there is profit in the Armament industry is shown in the recent balance sheet of the Skoda Works, largest Czecho-Slovakian munition makers. Net profits in 1935 amounted to 39.6 million Czech crowns, as against 11.2 million of the previous year. 55 crowns was declared as dividend on shares as compared with 29 crowns of the previous year. How long shall these "Merchants of Death" be allowed to fatten on the blood of their victims?

Betrayal of Abyssinia

Speaking before the Assembly of the League of Nations, the Negus of Abyssinia made a moving appeal to the League members to help his stricken country. The recent war he described as "purely and simply a war of conquest which is forbidden by the Covenant and by civilization. It is for that reason that I come to Geneva to defend the independence of my people.

"There was no real attempt to stop the aggressor and the raising of sanctions will mean the abandonment of Ethiopia to the aggressor." He concluded by saying, "God and history will remember your judgment."

At this time the Assembly was disturbed by a gallery demonstration of Italian Fascist journalists directed against the speech of the Abyssinian Emperor, with the result that the police had to intervene, arrest the eight journalists and remove them to Italian soil. With their League privileges withdrawn, the journalists in question have been permanently expelled from Geneva.

Although several small nations protested at the decision, the League Assembly decided to lift the sanctions ban against Italy, effective from July 15th. After 241 days of economic siege, the last day of sanctions was enthusiastically celebrated by order of the Duce throughout Italy.

In the sanctions debate Dr. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate said that the unhappy events of recent months were a natural sequel to the League's failure in the case of the armed aggression of September, 1931, in Manchuria. He stated that China felt all the more keenly the loss of prestige and authority by the League as she sincerely believed in the principles on which the League was founded. The failure was due not to an insufficiency of measures but rather to the policy and method of application adopted.

Mr. Eden, after stating that Britain would not recognize Italy's conquest of Abyssinia, urged that the League Covenant be reformed at once.

The League of Nations Union, in Great Britain, adopted Lord Lytton's resolution, suggesting to the League that inasmuch as Italy had broken the Covenant, she would be considered out of the League.

A Czecho-Slovakian press photographer, Stefan Lux, committed suicide in the League Assembly Hall, dying with the words, "Gentlemen, this is the last shot." He stated that he wanted to protest against the treatment of the Jews in Germany and to draw attention to their sufferings.

Japan

Japan has acquitted itself honourably in meting out severe punishment to those involved in the Tokio rebellion of last February, when young radicals in the army attempted to assume power by assassinating several very prominent statesmen. As the result of a trial lasting several weeks, the following sentences have been passed: 13 officers and 4 civilians have been condemned to death, 5 officers sentenced to life servitude, 44 non-commissioned officers, 3 privates and six civilians sentenced to penal servitude varying from 1½ to 15 years. This trial clearly shows that Japan intends to tread the path of constitutional government and does not propose to be governed by young Fascists or an army dictatorship. The civil government has hereby re-established its right to authority over the Army.

China

The South-West leaders who threatened to plunge China in a civil war failed to carry the Kwangsi and Kwangtung military forces with them. The first defection was in the Canton air force which went over in a body to Nanking. To avoid civil war Gen. Chiang Kai-shek slyly proposed that the Kwangtung armies under Gen. Chan Chai-tong be transferred to Hopei, Chahar, Shantung, Shansi and Suiyuan provinces where they would be able to fulfil their anti-Japanese national salvation duties. With many Japanese military advisers and airmen called in to help the South-West organize military resistance to Nanking, it was soon clear that the South-West demand for anti-Japanese action was largely a smoke-screen to further private political ambitions. When he saw his forces had largely deserted, in face of Nanking's determination to assert its authority, the Canton commander-in-chief, Gen. Chan Chai-tong resigned.

According to Mr. Wu Teh-cheng, Mayor of Greater Shanghai the quick settlement of the South-West trouble was due to wise handling by the Central Government and to the pressure of public opinion. The result is that "the Central Government's authority has now been extended to the whole nation. This opens a new chapter in the history of the Republic."

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek goes to Canton to form a new provincial government.

THE HOME GOD MEANT

by WILLARD A. SCHURR

IF your marriage is a spiritual partnership, the foundation for the Home God Meant is laid. From the home flow the lives which make or break society. The elements which make a home Christian can be put there by a few acts of the will; they can be kept there only by a steady determination. Lasting love between a man and a woman is not at all a romantic accident (though it may begin that way) but a difficult achievement. The Home God Meant is like a great work of art, like a great cathedral which requires many years in building.

Happy co-operation is the first characteristic of the Home God Meant. Father, mother and children work and play in a happy atmosphere. They have learned the lessons of obedience and co-operation and make of house-work a happy game. There is singing and music; perhaps, if it can be afforded, a radio. The children learn happy obedience by uniformity in rewards and punishments. Wise parents do not one day punish for a deed, and the next day laugh at it as they tell their friends in the child's presence how clever he was or how naughty. The child's life develops best when there is consistency. Wise parents always support each other, never one punishing when the other is protecting or condoning. Father will help with the care of the children. No one will lose his temper and violently punish a child to satisfy his anger. Parents will refrain from the deplorable habit of criticising a child while in the presence of a visitor. At times it is necessary to scold a child. It should be done privately. If his shortcomings and badness are paraded about he loses his self-respect. So far as he accepts the suggestion that he is bad or worthless, just so far is his character spoiled in later life. The home will have an atmosphere of joy and brightness; gloom and fault-finding will be banished. To insure brightness it is amazing what a few dollars of colour wash and good pictures on the walls will do.

Religious practices will distinguish the Home God Meant. The religious significance of a marriage lies in the fact that two people can really be loyal to each other only when they are loyal to something higher —to God. To show this loyalty and our gratitude to God there will be grace at table. A beautiful one is

Lord Jesus be our Holy Guest,
Our morning joy, our evening rest,
And with our daily food impart
Thy grace and peace to every heart.

Each person will strive to bring some pleasant bit of conversation to the table. There will be uplifting talk, especially about the local church, about missions and the church universal. Criticism of the church, scolding the children and other unpleasant subjects will be omitted. Digestion is greatly aided by a happy atmosphere. Religious stories will be a regular item for the children, especially at the bed-time hour. Even before the child understands, mother or father will kneel beside his bed and pray. The child won't know what it is all about but he will know that something wonderful is taking place. The children will early learn prayers and then gradually add their own petitions. Every day or at least once a week there will be family worship. Possibly Sunday night after church is the best time, or Saturday or Wednesday. There is no convenient time—one will have to be made. There might be songs, Scripture and prayer. Don't make it long and tedious, vary it. Pray for the children by name. Religious pictures on the walls will help greatly. Many of these can be secured cheaply from magazines, calendars or the Methodist Book Room. Mottoes help, especially that beautiful one

Christ is the Head of this house,
The unseen Guest at every meal,
The silent Listener at every conversation.

The Bible will be in evidence and be read; occasionally by the children, regularly by the parents. Church attendance will be as much a matter of course as eating and sleeping. Some times the reasons for going will be discussed, never the reasons for not going. Church attendance will be looked upon as an opportunity for growing souls, not as a discipline for disobedient souls. Father and mother will seek for the inner peace and harmony which God alone can give knowing that it is impossible to expect outer peace and harmony in the home unless there is inner peace in the soul.

A willingness to forgive and rise above small squabbles will mark the Home God Meant. If husband and wife will kneel at the bedside before retiring and pray for each other, those whom God so constantly joins together, none can put asunder. Leslie Weatherhead in his excellent book "The Mastery of Sex" tells of an eighteen year old girl who confided to him that her father and mother had not spoken to each other for two years, but had communicated to each other by notes sent through the children. The quarrel started over whether Mr. & Mrs. Jones should come to dinner. The husband insisted that they were great friends of his; his wife ridiculed them, and each standing upon his honour, rights and wrath had prolonged the quarrel two years. How much wiser it would have been if the husband had dropped the matter, then taken his wife to a cafe and said, "Do you really mind so much if we have the Joneses?" She would probably have given right in. Beware of prolonging an argument when either side has lost his temper; no good ever results after that. Be ready to say, even when it is

not your fault, "I'm sorry, forgive me." It is surprising the sudden rush of affection that follows "making it up." Sometimes it will help to tell your grievances to a trusted older friend. Just the telling of them will help you see how really unimportant they often are.

High thinking and simple living will mark the Home God Meant. Many troubles in the home arise from debt and financial worries. Try to keep out of debt. Put something by for the rainy day. Join a Co-operative Society to save and provide an easy and reasonable source for borrowing in an emergency. A budget is a wise step. This should be mutually worked out and provide, if possible, something for each member of the family to spend without accounting to any one else.

The Home God Meant will be monogamous; there will be one husband and one wife, loyal and faithful to each other. Domestic happiness in the Bible is always connected with monogamy. (See Hastings' Dictionary of the Bible, article on Marriage.) The troubles which arose in many polygamous households were written in the Bible as a warning. Our Lord laid down the ideal, "The two shall become one." Monogamy is by far the most common form of human marriage in the world. If God had intended that man should be polygamous there would be many more baby girls born than boys, but statistics show the number almost equal.

Dr. Herbert Gray, out of forty years pastoral experience writes that 90% of all marriages pass through difficult times. He says that many times he has been called in to help when love was dead and nothing could be done but only seldom before it was too late to do anything. Ministers are not easily shocked, they see more of the seamy side of life than you think. Most of them are not censorious, they won't blame you for your troubles. Many times if you will just go to your minister the mere talking with him will help you immensely. Dr. Gray tells of a man who had poured out his troubles for an hour and he was just thinking and praying what he could say when the man arose saying "Thank you so much, you've helped me immensely. I think I see my way through now. Many husbands and wives will listen to what a minister has to say who will not listen to any one else. May I earnestly advise you that if you feel your marriage is not turning out as it ought, that your home is not the Home God Meant, then seek the help and advice of your minister. He will probably be able to help you, and anything you tell him will be as confidential as if it were told to the best of doctors. Your home ought to be very happy. If it isn't and you feel that your minister will not understand, write me a confidential letter and I shall be glad to confidentially advise you in any way that I can even upon your personal problems. Certainly no harm will be done, only you and I shall know about it and perhaps I can help you immensely. Your letter will receive immediate attention if addressed to

Rev. W. A. Schurr,
Wesley Church,
Kuala Lumpur.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION CONFERENCE

The last paragraph of Mr. Thio Gek Choo's article on the Religious Education Conference was misprinted in the July number of the Malaysia Message and should read as follows:

MY IMPRESSIONS

One leaves the Conference impressed by the tremendous amount of work done and the cheerfulness of the delegates in going through the heavy programme. The humble spirit in which all went about their work was a revelation. There was something in the air. Perhaps, it was the realization of the greatness of the task confronting them in their work as teachers, whether in the school or in the church. One could even say that the Conference saw the awakening of our teachers of religion, the beginning of a new era in religious education.

It was good to have been there!

THIO GEK CHOO.

MALAYSIA AT GENERAL CONFERENCE

A letter from Mrs. Lee

Dear friends in Malaya:

This is a hurried word to greet you all and to tell you how happy we are that everything has worked out for our return to Malaya. All the rumours dead and buried, all the unsettled ideas of a dozen or so leaders in our Church put quietly to rest, we are now feeling a precious calm in the appointment meted out to us once again by the General Conference—"Singapore—Manila!"

The comfort we took in our official and unofficial delegates from Malaya buoyed us up many times during the period of stress and strain. Mr. Kuppusamy conducted himself with rare dignity and ability and he was looked up to by all who came in contact with him. His intelligence in committee work and his independence and good judgement were in evidence. He was so busy that it was most difficult for us to have even so much as a luncheon together during those strenuous days. He wore a Malay costume at the evening programme for the Foreign Missions Board and Society, and made one of the best speeches of the evening. Reports from many sources have come telling us of his effectiveness as speaker in the various Churches. He has not spared himself nor shown a selfish desire to please himself in his experiences in this country. We can be very proud of his record as our delegate from the lay group in Malaya.

Amongst our unofficial delegates we had a splendid representative in Mr. Ho Seng Ong, who came at his own expense from England to look in on this great Methodist gathering. Again it was very disappointing to us to be so tied down that we were unable to show him any special courtesies—but with him as with us every minute was occupied with watching the business of the Conference or in talking with friends or delegates about our work in Malaya. Those who did meet Mr. Ho Seng Ong were greatly impressed with his intelligent interest and his ability. He made a real contribution to our School-Church programme in Malaya by coming over to permit some of our friends here to meet a man of his type who is a product of that Malaya programme. I shall enclose a letter which he dashed off spontaneously one day to the papers in Columbus—you will see it was very well worth publishing. He will be coming back here on his way to Malaya before long when we hope he will have an opportunity to do us further service.

Another unofficial delegate who may well be called a delegate-at-large for our Area was Peter Ah Wah Lee. Apparently never weary, always circulating amongst the delegates at recess, or chatting with the many many visitors to the splendid Exhibit of our Missions in Foreign Fields, seated in the gallery during sessions and evening programmes Peter Lee will be remembered by many Methodists who met him at Columbus. Peter was as ardent a Filipino as he was China-Chinese or Malayan-Chinese: he represented ably any of the three groups. He is to be in school at Garrett this summer and at YALE during the year. This little preliminary introduction to Methodism will give him a very good foundation for life in America. He will see far too much which is not Methodist—not even Christian—and we are very glad he was able to experience the inspiration which the Columbus Conference definitely brought. We feel sure, too, that his fine spirit will not be dulled by the less encouraging things he finds here. For he has a firm grasp of the Realities, and is not easily moved by that which is superficial and insincere. We look forward to his return to Malaya where his wealth of education and experience will be usefully expended.

Dr. Archer kept himself as much tied down to the routine of Conference as he does to his work wherever he is. We saw very little of him, although in his case as with the others we tried to introduce a bit of sociability into the grind of work. But it must remembered that this year's General Conference was completed in little more than half the time given to Conferences of the past, and every moment was necessarily spent under pressure. At the greatest evening performance afforded us, a Pageant called "Heritage" depicting the development of the Negro Spirituals, and sung and acted by groups of Negroes from two of our own schools, a member of one of the important Committees came up and during the intermission begged for some of its members to come down into the Committee room to make a Quorum so business could be hurried through. I am sure Dr. Archer was as relieved as any one when the Foreign Missions meeting scheduled for all day Wednesday was declared on Tuesday afternoon to be adjourned!

Miss Harvey was also an interested onlooker, as were the Kuehns. Mrs. B. J. Baughman, mother of Burr, was a visitor for a few days and found a great deal of pleasure in renewing old acquaintances. We were certainly delighted to meet her again after 24 years! Dr. and Mrs. Oechsli counted themselves as much Malayan as Californian and were a great asset to our group. Mr. and Mrs. Peat tried to divide their loyalties

between China and Malaya. Mr. Eklund and Mrs. Kingham each had a few days at Conference.

A very important part of our representation was the Malaysian Exhibit, most successfully arranged and looked after by Mr. Gottschall. Mrs. Gottschall was present also for a few days. This Exhibit was really very popular and whenever I saw it there were interested visitors looking at the curios and reading the literature: the Malaysia Message, the Sumatra Tidings and the Malaysia Mosaic were all there. Collecting and exhibiting the various articles for even so small a booth as ours was no easy task, and we all felt very grateful to the Gottschalls for their splendid services. Miss Harvey gave generously of her time, too, in taking charge while Mr. Gottschall visited the Conference sessions. Our booth was next to that of the Philippines so that we co-operated in keeping an eye on things. You would not really expect to find thieves at a Methodist Conference, but it seems that there did occur the loss of one Sumatra gun from our booth. A little newsboy came in every day and spent his extra time playing with that old gun. One day he even brought a "gang" in with him to see this strange old weapon! So it was easy enough to imagine where the gun went, and I believe no one went out to accuse the happy youngster or to remind him that there might be an honest way to procure desired articles from missionary exhibits.

I am sure you will have many reports from the Conference beside what you read in the Daily Advocate. Our delegates will all tell you how nearly we came to losing Mr. Archer! Being an outstanding figure in every way he was naturally picked as a candidate for the Missionary Episcopacy for Africa, and if there had not been two candidates from that field he might easily have been chosen. As it was, he polled a very flattering vote and has proven that the Church knows we have a very able missionary in Malaya, capable of leadership in high places.

It was a truly great Conference. The spirit was fine, the morale never at low ebb; although there were heavy hearts during the discussion of the Unification Plan there was never a sign of bitterness and the vote was an assurance that the Church at large is eager for the great reunion of the Methodists. I hope our delegates will have plenty of opportunity to tell you all the details of the discussions along this line. They had a rare opportunity to see the American Methodist Negro in action—and I am sure they must have admired him in his ability, his aspirations and his remarkable restraints. The Conference opened on a high note and closed on an even higher one—which is saying a good deal when one considers all the pressure of business at the end and the exceeding great weariness of the flesh. Yet, when Bishop Hughes summed up the Conference accomplishments there was an exaltation of spirit which sent us away with praises on our lips. We were a privileged few who were there from Malaysia.

EDNA DORMAN LEE.

May 26th 1936.

NEW METHODIST CHURCH DEDICATED AT TAIPING

The new Methodist Episcopal Church on Walker Road, Taiping, was dedicated in the presence of a large congregation Sunday evening, July 12th. This new church, which has been built in a style similar to the church at Telok Anson, makes a very imposing appearance with its new furniture and its new system of lighting.

The site which is about 100 feet square was the generous gift of the Perak Government. Mr. H. H. Peterson who has served as pastor for the last four years and who has been instrumental in building a splendid congregation has succeeded in getting the kind help of many people in this church project. During the service he specially referred to the kind help of the Acting British Resident of Perak, the Hon'ble Marcus Rex and the former British Resident, Mr. G. E. Cator, who made the gift of the land possible.

Mr. Peterson also thanked the numerous donors (members of the public and Mission) who contributed nearly $4,380.

The service was as solemn as it was impressive and was attended by members of the Mission from Penang and Ipoh including the Rev. Messrs. Proebstel, Manikam, Fred David, D. P. Coole, M. Dodsworth, Joseph, Messrs. R. A. Kesselring, H. H. Peterson and a few others.

Inspiring Sermon

The Rev. M. Dodsworth delivered an inspiring sermon, taking his text from Psalm 27. The Wesley Church Choir rendered several beautiful hymns, viz., "Praise Ye the Father" (Gounod), "God So Loved the World" (Stainer), etc.

During the course of the service, the presentation of the building was made by the Building Committee, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ng Khuang Heng, Mrs. Jeyamoney, the Rev. N. G. Manikam, Mr. H. H. Peterson, Dr. Y. G. Shanta, Miss Chang Ah Song, Miss Della Olson, and Mr. D. G. Jayasekara.

Dr. Dodsworth then led the Dedication Service.

An appeal for further funds was made by the Pastor, Mr. H. H. Peterson, who said that the expenditure exceeded their calculations and that a further sum of $150 was needed.

History of the Church

The following is a brief account of the history of the church: The work of the Taiping Church was started in 1900 by Mr. and Mrs. Wesley E. Curtis. Mr. Curtis was in charge of the Government Boys' School and Mrs. Curtis was headmistress of the school now known as the Lady Treacher Girls School. In 1902 because of the need felt in the community, vernacular work was begun. As a beginning the services consisted of short prayer meetings, under the leadership of a Chinese Christian and also of a Tamil Christian from Penang.

The first vernacular church service was held in 1903 when a shop house near the present market was secured and equipped with benches and a pulpit. Small Tamil and Chinese congregations met in this building. The pastor for the Tamils was a Ceylonese clerk named Jesudasan and the pastor for the Chinese was a man from Amoy, named Nga Kok. They were assisted by a Bible woman named Ko' Chi. This shop house was used for worship until 1910 when the Government donated the Theatre Road site and a frame building was erected. Four years later the Epworth League was organized.

During the last few years the church members have felt the need for a new building as the old site was inconvenient because of the great number of distractions. After searching for some time the Perak Government kindly offered the present site for religious purposes. Through the diligent work of the pastor and the church members and the kind response of the public the necessary funds were raised. The church and the community feel very greatly indebted to the Rev. M. Dodsworth for the interest, energy and time which he has put into this project.

CITIZENSHIP BUILDING

An address by Mr. P. B. Bell, Principal of the A.C.S. Ipoh on the occasion of Empire Day.

I do wish to call your attention to the five foundation stones upon which each pupil's life is built as he goes through this school:—1. Character training; 2. Recognition of Individual differences; 3. Vocational Guidance; 4. Additional training; 5. Research.

First and foremost is character training. Without worthwhile character training no amount of mental training is worthwhile.

This character training is not confined to the Scripture classes and Chapel exercises. We stress it in daily lessons and sports. Teachers are ever on the alert to see that boys have an opportunity to know the right conduct and follow the light given. Character training is the guardian Angel over all our activities.

No two boys are alike and throughout the school we attempt to find those differences. To encourage that which is good and discourage weaknesses of all kinds, to assist us in eliminating difficulties, and understand these individual differences, the school has committed itself to a programme which calls for standardized tests in reading, given individually, group intelligence tests, experiments in grading according to ability, and a complete record of each individual's life in the school.

Vocational guidance is the next of the foundation stones. We make no attempt to dictate what a pupil should do about a life work but we do attempt to assist each pupil with choices that are wise and within reach of the pupil concerned. We have attempted to make vocational guidance as scientific as possible through co-operation with the Vocational Research Bureau of Carmel, N.Y. We feel that a school should prepare a pupil to meet life. One of life's most important problems is "What shall I do as a life work?" Consequently we feel we should assist, in whatever way possible, the pupil in this important decision.

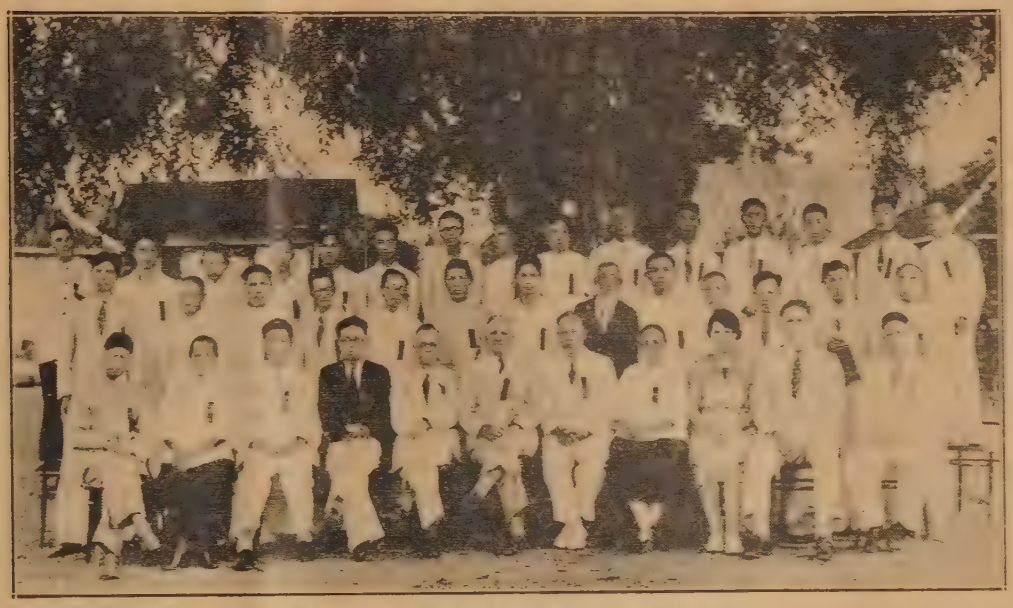
We feel that we should not only prepare boys to meet the problems of life but also in a small way prepare them for specific vocations beyond the regular Cambridge work. With this in view we have arranged for additional training in the form of Matriculation, Commercial and Latin classes.

Any school that wishes to progress must have research as one of its foundation stones. With this in view the school has been organized into committees. Every teacher plays a part in some committee or other in making and improving our curricula or in the selection of improved text books. A history of the school has been written and we are attempting to bring our system of recording to date.

If I may make a couple of suggestions as to the future they are in the way of scholarships and Science. These are our two greatest needs. Government has granted us no new scholarships for three years and there is not one science laboratory in a school in this State. In my mind this is a very unsatisfactory state of affairs.

We have heard much in the past few days of the path that Great Britain has chosen, the path of Democracy as opposed to dictatorships. If this school has accomplished worthwhile things during the past year it has been because of the democratic spirit and the co-operation of the teachers.

On the Banks of the Rejang River.—(*Cont. from page 5*)



BORNEO PASTORS AT SCHOOL

Hoover. The Rejang contributed to the humour and insight which were so characteristic of him.

What an environment for a pastor's institute! It was called "A Summer School of Theology" in conformity with the other schools held throughout the world under the direction of Dr. MacRossie, whose assistance helped to make it possible. The badges worn by the delegates bore the name "Summer" in Chinese Character. This was the cause of much comment as it was thought to be Mr. Summers' School.

The Rev. and Mrs. Summers together with the Rev. and Mrs. Lee Hock Hiang did everything within their power to make us comfortable. The Rev. Lee in addition to looking after the creature comforts of his guests acted as interpreter for most of the classes and meetings. Forty pastors gathered Wednesday afternoon June 17th for a Preachers' Meeting which was followed by a tea. The school was formally opened in the church that evening The pastor host introduced the faculty members. Mr. E. Tipson, the Secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society taught a course on the Book of Acts based on a Chinese text required in the Conference course of study. All of his lectures were delivered in the Hokkien dialect to the delight of the preachers. The Rev. Paul Hang, pastor of the Hinghua church Singapore represented the Methodist Book Room and taught a class based on Weigle's book "The Pupil and The Teacher". The writer gave a course on the Life and Chracter of Paul and also had four periods devoted to pastor's problems. The Morning Watch services were conducted by the various pastors. The evening services which were conducted by the faculty members were open to the public. The church was filled every evening. Mr. Tipson preached in Sibu three times on Sunday in the three languages which he has mastered—Cantonese, Hokkien and English. The Rev. Paul Hang was especially popular at Hinghua Bah among his own countrymen where he preached twice on Sunday. From seven in the morning until eight at night the teachers and preachers gave themselves to the school. The attendance at the classes was excellent. Sibu holds the record for promptness. As soon as the church bell stops ringing at the hour appointed the service starts. All of the people are in their places. There are no late comers. There was a fine spirit of fellowship exhibited at the school. The closing service on Wednesday was a fitting climax. Those who had attended the classes were given an opportunity to tell what the school had done for them. Their testimonies were brief, genuine and helpful. One young preacher said that he had been inspired to go ahead with further study in China to prepare himself for greater service. The closing communion service was a time of consecration.

Brother Hoover said when closing his report to the Annual Conference of 1930 that Borneo's story is yet to be told. He had a part in telling much of the story, but there is still more to be told. The forty young forward-looking preachers who gathered at Sibu for this school are going to have a part in writing this story under the leadership of their two district superintendents and resident missionary who have already visions of a five year forward programme.

OUR AMERICAN LETTER

W. T. C.

WE WERE just wondering whether we were to wholly miss contact with the delegates from overseas to General Conference, because of the distance and expense that kept us from personally attending that great gathering, when along came a telephone message from one of the District Superintendents of our own Conference telling us that "Kuppusamy is here—in Philadelphia—and to see you." A half hour's train ride brought to within a block of our door the pleasure we had been waiting for, and great was our delight to have a face-to-face and heart-to-heart visit with our Malayan lay delegate. Our one regret was that Dr. Archer did not come along with him.

Well, over and over the ground of our own labours of years ago we went, and brought down to date the information about our beloved field that slowly grows dim where such personal intercourse is not forthcoming. Our admiration rose with every bit of knowledge received. The character of the work, and of the workers; the visible, inspiring success achieved; the advantage that it means to have Bishop Lee continue his able administration; the steady transfer of responsibility to the shoulders of our Asiatic brethren and sisters; all made good news as we listened.

We had insufficient notice to introduce your delegate to our own church and people, but were fortunate in taking him to a nearby High School where four score young men and women were within a few hours of being graduated. They listened with rapt attention to the informative and richly spiritual description of our work in Malaya, and of the territory itself; and at the close of the talk one of the girl students came forward to ask for further information with a view to becoming a missionary in some such field of opportunity.

Mr. Kuppusamy's taste in sight-seeing is to be commended. Instead of racing off as does the average tourist to behold the sensational, he skillfully selected those places and objects likely to enrich his knowledge for better service when he returns to Malaya. One of these places of rare value that he visited twice was the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. Ask him to tell you about it.

COMMENCEMENTS are the order of the day at this season of the year. It has always seemed a bit odd to me that we call the END of a definite scholastic course its "Commencement," when it would seem we ought to call it a "Finishment." As I write this, I am within three hours of taking a Sunday evening Commencement service in my own church, with one hundred young men and women graduating from our local high school, and wondering what the world contains for them. I cannot take space to print what I am going to say to the graduating class, but I can lend you my text, and some of you can build up a better sermon than mine upon it. It is found in Eccl. 3: 11, 13, "God hath made everything beautiful in its time; also He hath set eternity in men's hearts; and also that every man should eat and drink, and enjoy good in all his labour, is the gift of God."

A cross-section of the list of graduates indicates what a cosmopolitan populace our schools are educating. These are some of the names on the list—and they are all good Americans, indistinguishable from Mayflower pilgrims except for their curious mixture of vowels and consonants: Ozory Elcenko, Pholoric, Zygmunt Weglarski, Gnievusz, Kucipak, Matkowski, Wintszak, along with such familiar Anglo Saxon labels as Robert James, David Andrew Douglas, and Charles Henry Stewart. For exercise in pronunciation, pass this along to your Std. VII Chinese student in an Anglo Chinese School. I offer a prize for perfect pronunciation.

THE QUEEN MARY has on her maiden trip inspired a lot of American humour, a specimen or two of which will help you bear your Malayan heat with a smile.

"She is so long that when the bow was sighted off New York, King Edward was still waving farewells to friends on the stern at Southampton."

"It takes fifteen tugs to warp her into her pier, and the skipper has to depend on the radio to keep track of their whereabouts."

"The first question a passenger asks when boarding the ship is, 'Is my cabin near or shall I call a taxi?' "

"There is a city directory on each deck to help passengers find out where they live."

"She is the first ship in history on which a passenger can ask another, 'Are you living amidships, or in the surburbs?' "—*Phila Inquirer*.

W. T. CHERRY.

Eddystone, Pa., U.S.A., June 8, 1936.

BAD BOYS AT SCHOOL DO NOT MAKE GOOD

It is an old, old story that bad boys at school become great men in later life.

But the fact is that the majority of men holding important positions in the world were good boys at school.

Sir Josiah Stamp, who after a brilliant scholastic career, rose to be £15,000 a year chairman of the L.M.S., speaking at Sedbergh School, said:—

"Although there are great men and leaders of the world who have come from the bottom half of the form, do not imagine that is the way to leadership and greatness.

"Statistics show that by far the greatest proportion come from the top half."

THE BEATITUDES - A MEDITATION

H. B. A.

"A Map of Life" (St. Matthew 5:3-11)

"Positive, simple, inner, deeper, they cut quite under the decalogue of the Old Testament and remain even in the New Testament the most perfect expression of the life that is really worthwhile. No man who wishes to be what he ought, to enjoy what he may, to count as he can, may wisely ignore them."

—Henry Churchill King.

Beatitudes for the New Age

"Happy are they who so forget themselves in the thought of others that they have no chance to be self-conscious, even of their own religious state: for they possess the spirit of the new age.

"Happy are they who mourn, not imposing their grief upon others, but finding that those whom they have comforted in sorrow come thronging back to give them comfort.

"Happy are they who do not stand out for their mere rights; for those who do this lose their best chance of getting either justice or mercy. Those who forget themselves are the real possessors of the earth.

"Happy are they who are constantly longing to do right and to be right: for there never is a famine of the bread of life. They shall have opportunity in great abundance.

"Happy are they who are kindly in judgement and in deed, who do not criticise others because they are not like themselves, nor blame others who have not had the same opportunities as themselves. They shall be kindly treated.

"Happy are they who can look upon evil in the world without pollution, who can see others' prosperity without envy, and who do not suspect wrong in those who have more than themselves. They shall know that God is real.

"Happy are they who go about the world trying to reconcile to each other those who are at odds, and striving to bring to an understanding classes which consider themselves hostile. They shall be called brothers of Christ.

"Happy are they who stick to the right though greatly misunderstood, and though they lose material benefits thereby. Their priceless possession is the spirit of the new age."

—Harris G. Hale.

The Beatitudes in Verse

(Follow St. Matthew 5 as suggested)

V.3. "Bow before God in prone humility,
Till thou remember that He lives in thee;
Then lift thy head superb among the free."
—Ernest H. Crosby

V.4. "No soul can be forever banned,
Eternally bereft:
Whoever falls from God's right hand
Is caught into his left."

V.5. "For all your days prepare,
And meet them all alike:
When you are the anvil, bear—
When you are the hammer, strike.
—Edwin Markham

V.6. "Not the Christ in the manger,
Not the Christ on the Cross,
But the Christ in the soul
Shall save that soul
When all is lost."
—Katherine Lee Bates

V.7. "To win that angel-guarded Goal
I thrust aside the wan, the weak;
And heard, at last, a low Voice speak:
"Go back!—thou hast forgot thy soul!"
—Mahlon L. Fisher

V.8. "How vast is heaven? Lo, it will fit
In any space you give to it;
So broad, it takes in all things true;
So narrow, it can hold but you."
—John R. Moreland

V.9. "Thou hast on earth a Trinity,—
Thyself, my fellow-man, and me:
When one with him, then one with Thee:
Nor, save together, thine are we."
—John Banister Tabb

V.10. "Once I thought to find on earth
Love, perfect and complete.
Now I know it carries wounds
In its hands and feet."
—Anna H. Branch

V.11. "I lift my gaze beyond the night, and see,
Above the banners of Man's hate unfurled,
The holy figure that on Calvary
Stretched arms out wide enough for all the world."
—John H. Wheelock

Prayer: *"O Lord, Who hast promised a blessing to whose who seek first Thy kingdom and righteousness, enlighten, we pray thee, our hearts, that we be not entangled among the things of this world. Teach us, so to set our affections on things above that our life even now may be truly hid with Thee, O Christ, in God. Show us, O Lord, the path of life, the fullness of joy in Thy holy presence, that we may set Thee always before us, and have no other good beyond Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.*

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE

G.S.A.

PALEMBANG EPWORTH LEAGUE

The Palembang Epworth League held its business meeting in the school premises, and the following members were elected as Office-bearers for the current year 1936.

President.....Mr. Lee Seng Hap
1st Vice-Pres:..... „ M. L. Tobing
2nd „ „ .....Mrs. Kho Tiam Hoei
3rd „ „ .....Miss Thio Kim Nio
4th „ „ .....Mr. Foe Ngian Lim
Secretary.....Mr. Basunic Saropie
Treasurer.....Mr. Soerip
Organist.....Mr. Napioen

The office-bearers were installed by Dr. Prussner in the following Sunday morning service, and all showed great zeal in carrying out the duties assigned to them.

In the past the services were conducted in Malay and in English. In order to rouse the interest of the English speaking community in Palembang in the work of the League, it was decided to have all the services conducted exclusively in English. Under the efficient leadership of the 1st Vice-President, Mr. Tobing, the meetings of the League have been conducted in English since last March; many musical items as well as interesting topics were included in the programme. A monthly English devotional service is held in the Church the 1st week of every month, the service being conducted by Dr. Prussner. On almost every occasion there has been a full house and the sermons are greatly appreciated by the audience.

The League has an enrolment of 35 members. We hope the League will increase in membership as time goes on, and that it may serve as a factor in encouraging the people of Palembang to live up to the Christlike life.

The League is fortunate in having an experienced and capable leader in the person of Mr. M. L. Tobing whose indefatigable efforts have helped much to make the League what it is to-day. Palembang league not only welcomes but always stands in need of enthusiastic and energetic leaguers from other chapters in Malava to help her in building up the future which every member looks forward to with the greatest optimism.

L. S. H.

THE FOOCHOW EPWORTH LEAGUE, SINGAPORE

During the five months of its existence the Foochow Epworth League has made vast strides in its varied activities and it is most gratifying to report that a strong esprit de corps exists among its members. At the regular devotional services ninety per cent. of the members are invariably present. Many of the lady members have taken an active part in the Sunday School work not only in the church but also in schools. A modest choir has been organized under the direction of Mrs. J. M. Hoover, which provides suitable music every Sunday. Plans are now under way for the holding of a concert early in September, to which friends and members of the other Leagues will be invited. The object of this concert is not so much to parade the musical talent of the Foochow Leaguers which they admittedly lack as to cultivate better friendship among fellow leaguers of various churches. A feature of this concert will be that no pressure will be brought to bear on the purses of those who are invited to attend.

Thanks to the Principal of the Eveland Seminary, members of the League have been able to play tennis and badminton at the Seminary courts regularly.

Mr. David Lee, one of the first vice-presidents, who resigned sometime ago has been succeeded by a very energetic and responsible officer in the person of Miss Sie Hua Nan.

TELUK ANSON UNION EPWORTH LEAGUE

Officers for the second half-year have been elected as follows:

President.....Mr. Lee Hah Ing,
Sam Saik Kong.
1st. Vice-Pres:.....Mr. Leow Sae Yin,
Chong Thin Huat,
Song Tee Siew.
2nd. Vice-Pres:.....Mr. G. M. Harris,
Ooi Hoe Seng.
3rd. Vice-Pres:.....Mrs. L. B. Jenkins,
Tan Ah Kow,
Samuel Ponniah,
N. Varatharajah.
4th. Vice-Pres:.....Mr. P. Vengadasalam,
Andyappan,
Ho Choon Leong.
Secretary.....Mr. K. Gurunathan,
Ooi Poh Chuan.
Treasurer.....Mr. Lean Chooi Lim,
Oon Seng Lam.
Librarian.....Daniel Devadasen.

The first name in each office is that of an adult but it is our intention to train the student assistants in the work of the various offices so that from January 1st, 1937, they may be able to assume direction of the work of the Epworth League under three advisors. These trained students will succeed to the offices in order and there will always be trained leaders for part of the cabinet.

WORLD COMPETITION

The New History Society will launch officially, on September 1st, 1936, a World Competition on the subject:

How can the People of the World achieve Universal Disarmament?

This is in the nature of a universal plebiscite to discover the silent longings and aspirations of the inhabitants of the world who have accepted mutilation and death for ages and cycles. With this competition, the people of the globe will have a chance to register their opinion on the question of disarmament.

Men, Women; philosophers and labourers; factory hands and office workers; miners and teachers —in fact, every person—are entitled to compete in this World Competition. There will be absolutely no restriction as to colour, race and age. This will

be considered as a great universal stock-taking of the opinions of the world.

There will be $5,000.00 (Gold) in prizes distributed among the winners, beginning with the first prize of $1,000.00 and ranging downward to $50.00

We are calling upon the leaders of thought in every walk of life to collaborate with The New History Society in the promotion of the news of the World Competition, so that every person may come to know of this opportunity, whether he lives in the capital or in the remotest village.

Inasmuch as there are a few months before September, we trust that this news will be spread slowly and yet surely, in order that a large number may be ready to take part in it when the final conditions are announced in September.

This is a great opportunity that is offered only once in a lifetime. The opinions and aspirations of those who will take part, even though they may not win a prize, will be considered and given to the world for action.

The psychological time has arrived for such a universal plebiscite. We hope the people of the world who have the cause of peace at heart, will give voice to their demands and express their aspirations in so clear and unequivocal a manner that they will penetrate the council chambers of the statesmen and politicians of the nations, awakening them from their lethargy of centuries and making them realize the responsibilities of a new social order and the emergence of an inter-dependent commonwealth.

For application blanks and advance announcements of this World Competition, as well as for all other information, write to:

THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY,
132 East 65th Street,
New York, N. Y.
U. S. A.

Application blanks may be obtained from the Editor, Malaysia Message.

Fancy Dress "Comedians"
Penang Union E. L.

A YEAR WITH THE BIBLE

August—Part V. Readings from the Six "Books of Poetry"

1.	Benefits of Chastisement	Job 5:17—27
2.	Finding God	Job 11: 7—20
3.	Wisdom of Treasure	Job 28:12—28
4.	Jehovah's Challenge	Job 40: 6—24
5.	Job's Confession	Job 42: 1—10
6.	Evening prayer	Psalm 4
7.	Uncertainty of Riches	Psalm 49
8.	Supplication and Trust	Psalm 86
9.	Forgiving Love	Psalm 130
10.	A Prayer for Help	Psalm 142
11.	The Abundant Helper	Psalm 146
12.	"Forget Not My Law"	Prov. 3: 1—12
13.	Wisdom's Call	Prov. 8: 1—21
14.	Upright and Wicked	Prov. 11:23—31
15.	Life and Conduct	Prov. 21: 1—17
16.	"As He Thinketh"	Prov. 23: 7—23
17.	Moral Lessons	Prov. ch. 25
18.	"Boast Not of To-morrow"	Prov. 27: 1—14
19.	Antithetic Proverbs	Prov. 28: 1—14
20.	"A Worthy Woman"	Prov. 31:10—31
21.	Vanity	Eccl. 1: 1—11
22.	Everything in Season	Eccl. 3: 1—15
23.	Piety Enjoined	Eccl. 5: 1—18
24.	Sobriety and Wisdom	Eccl. 7: 1—22
25.	Uncertainties of Life	Eccl. 9:11 to 10:1
26.	The Conclusion	Eccl. 12: 9—14
27.	"Thou Art Fair"	S. of Sol. 1:16 to 2:14
28.	Temporary Separation	S. of Sol. 5: 2—16
29.	"Remember Mine Affliction"	Lam. 3:19—39
30.	"Turn Again to Jehovah"	Lam. 3:40—54
31.	"I Called Upon.. Jehovah"	Lam. 3:55—66

September—Part VI. Readings from the Thirteen Epistles of Paul

1.	The Gospel	Rom. 1: 8—17
2.	A Law of Faith	Rom. 3:21—31
3.	Justification	Rom. 5: 1—11
4.	"Dead Unto Sin"	Rom. 6: 1—11
5.	A Divided Personality	Rom. 7:14—25
6.	The Mind of the Spirit"	Rom. 8: 1—11
7.	"More than Conquerors	Rom. 8:28—39
8.	"The Word..We Preach"	Rom. 10: 1—15

IPOH SCOUTS EXPLORING UNKNOWN COUNTRY.

The officers of the Anglo-Chinese School Scout Troop, Ipoh, recently discovered the amazing fact that a large percentage of their scouts had never been outside of Ipoh. Kuala Lumpur, Seremban, Malacca, Singapore, Penang and other towns were mere names on the geography map to them. They knew that Singapore was an island because the text books said so. They had read about dim and distant places of the Peninsula which possess some of modern civilization in the pages of Scouting in Malaya, but personal contact with these places or people was completely absent, so an imposing scheme was decided upon and all the details carefully worked out. The "Malayan Cruise," a circular trip by rail, road and sea lasting a fortnight was planned with the following places to be visited: Taiping, Bukit Mertajam, Prai, Penang, Port Swettenham, Klang, Kuala Lumpur, Malacca, Singapore, Johore Bahru, Seremban and Port Dickson. At least 35 scouts will take part in the tour. Each traveller pays $15 towards expenses of the trip. District Commissioners of the Straits Settlements and other States have promised assistance with regard to billeting and sight-seeing. A tremendous lot of preliminary spade work and organization had to be done.

Such a project, however, required a good deal more money than was available and no money of course was obtainable from the Perak Association Funds. The scouts and cubs of the A.C.S. Troop, Ipoh, arranged a concert so successful that a net profit of over $300.00 was realized for the Cruise Fund. The concert was given on 3 occasions, at 11 a.m. Wednesday, July 1st, 4 p.m. Thursday July 2nd, and 9 p.m. Friday July 3rd.

Mr. Eric Rode (Cubmaster, 1st South Ipoh Pack) was entrusted with the work of Concert Director. From the opening chorus of over 50 Scouts and Cubs in the "Perak Scout Marching Song," through the intricate Stave Drill Display, to the training of individual Scouts in the "speaking parts" and acting in the excellent little "Playlets," Mr. Rode displayed great powers of organization, real skill, and untiring energy.

Behind the scenes, and for weeks ahead, Mr. Parry, the District Scoutmaster, attended to the "business" and financial side of the venture.

And packed houses and record attendances at each performance showed the appreciation of a notable effort on the part of the A.C.S. Scouts.

The programme consisted of some 19 items, and lasted about two and a half hours. There was an entire absence of "waiting" or lag between scenes (as is often evident in amateur shows of this kind).

From the opening march on to individual efforts like Mouthorgan Solos, Trick Cycling, Saxaphone Solos, Stave Drill Displays, Songs, and several very amusing little "Playlets", finishing up with a selection of Club Dances—the whole show was a success of Scout achievement, good fun, and good acting throughout.

Camp-fire Programmes

Scout Camp-fire programmes are as a rule not of a very high order of merit. Popular and catchy tunes from the local cinemas are too often the only musical fare provided. Now, however, with a talented bunch like the Ipoh A.C.S. Scouts touring Malaya, we can be sure they will do much to brighten up any Camp Concert in which they may take part on their travels, and will be warmly welcomed everywhere.

Instead of the usual large printed advertising posters, these were all beautifully hand-drawn, and painted, and were most artistic. All the posters were different, and many were most cleverly designed and beautiful.

They were all done by the lads of the A.C.S. Ipoh, and were exhibited outside most of the principal offices and stores in Ipoh.

The great success of the Concert, financially as well as technically, has been due to the individual hard work put in by the Masters, Officers, and Scouts of the School, and numbers of non-scouts, (both men and boys) have also given their share of talent to the great achievement.

The final success of the "Malayan Cruise" now seems assured, and we believe we can rely on the "Voyagers" taking part in it to give a good account of themselves on the trip, and to uphold the best traditions of the Perak Association for good Scouting, good sportsmanship, and efficiency wherever they go.

Snow-White and the Dwarfs.

Cambridge Day is often enough a rather dull, prosaic affair, but no one could apply either of those words to the Cambridge Day programme of the Singapore Methodist Girls' School, held 17th. The Nind Home garden gave a delightful setting and the programme offered unusual variety and talent.

Mr. H. R. Cheeseman presided and in his remarks voiced the attitude of the audience when he said, "It is a pleasure to note that the seniors are giving a play in the place of speeches".

TOLD IN A CHINESE GARDEN

Following the programme the Cambridge certificates were presented by Miss Gertrude Owen, M.B.E.

Two plays by the Primary Department, "Humpty Dumpty" and "Snow White" were very amusing and well done. The dwarfs were especially good, and Yong Lew Kim was just what every little girl imagines Snow White to be. Following this the VI and VII Standards sang, unaccompanied, the negro spiritual "Swing low, Sweet Chariot".

An innovation which was certainly most interesting was the rythmic poem "Congo" by Vachel Lindsay. One hundred girls recited this poem which, by the rhythm more than by its words, depicts the evolution of the negro. Characters in costume appeared to portray the subjects of the recitation—jungle dancers, voodoo priestesses, Louisiana cake dancers etc. The girls recited sometimes all in monotone, sometimes in a sort of duet, that is, half the group on a high pitch and half in a low pitch. The rhythm was further stressed by the beating of sticks, of which each girl had a pair. The whole effect was most unusual and the audience enjoyed it very much.

As the final number the senior class presented "Told in a Chinese Garden" and a fine presentation it was. The setting was perfect in the Garden, beautifully decorated with Chinese furnishings, lanterns and an abundance of flowers, and the costumes were real Chinese, giving the elegance and colour that a Chinese play always has. The excellence of the play, however, was due to the fine acting and interpretation of the various parts.

The story tells of the rich Poa Ting Fang who is to marry the daughter of a judge, and who is driving a hard bargain in his cupidity to get the dowry. The young daughter Li Ti is not at all eager to marry the man, for she has heard that he is old and ugly and is rich because he has stolen his nephew's wealth. Left alone by her governesses to learn the history of flowers Li Ti talks to Tai Lo, the new gardener, and finds him far more interesting than her studies. They are interrupted by the terrible news that the prospective bridegroom lost his ring during his visit to the garden. Tai Lo is accused and Poa Ting Fang demands that he be tried and condemned at once. There is consternation when the gardener declares himself to be the nephew whom Poa Ting Fang had cheated out of his inheritance. To prove this he shows an amulet which will just fit the design on the ring. Since the ring cannot be found the uncle says this is all fabrication and Tai Lo is about to be executed when the beautiful Li Ti appears and says she had picked up the ring and kept it, believing that Poa Ting Fang would not marry her so long as the ring was not found. Poa Ting Fang retires in confusion and Tai Lo asks for the hand of the unmaidenly Li Ti who had admitted that she loved him.

Kwa Geok Choo as Tai Lo was undoubtedly the best character of the play. Chua Seok Liong as the naive Li Ti was delightful and Wee Kian Siew and Molly Vaithilingam played the parts of the eager old judge and the hyprocritic old uncle extremely well. Although their speaking parts were small the two fluttery yet severe governesses acted their parts very well indeed. The entire cast was admirably chosen and trained.

Miss Laurabelle Minter as director of the plays "Snow White" and "Told in a Chinese Garden," as well as "Congo" showed her great ability in dramatic production. Her knowledge and experience have given the M.G.S. a new standard for public presentation. She deserves the highest credit and praise.

OUR BOYS & GIRLS

D.E.E.M.

THE MAGIC FLOWER

Once upon a time there lived a wee woman whose bit of a garden was a delight to all eyes. Such flowers as she had! And in the midst of them, green as an emerald and smooth as velvet was a grass plot with never a weed upon it. And through the grass ran a garden walk as white as snow. Every one who saw it declared there was no prettier garden in the king's country and what they said was no more than what was true.

Early and late the wee woman worked to keep her garden fair and lovely, but in spite of all her care whenever the east wind blew it brought with it a whirl of trash from her neighbour's dooryard, and scattered it among her flowers.

Alack and alas, what a dooryard was that! Except for the trash that was always upon it, it was as bare as the palm of your hand; and there was a heap of dirt and ashes as high as a hillock in front of the door. Everybody who passed it turned their eyes away from it, for there was no uglier spot in the king's country; and that is nothing but the truth of it.

Whenever the wee woman looked from her windows or walked in her garden she saw the dooryard, and many were the days when she said to herself: "I wish I were a thousand miles away from it;" and if she made up her mind, as sometimes she did, that she would trouble no more about it, the east wind was sure to come with a whirl of its trash. Oh, it seemed as if she were always cleaning because of that dooryard!

And what to do about it she did not know. She puzzled and planned, she wished and she worked, but she had come to the end of her wits when, one day, her fairy godmother came to see her.

"Never fret," said the godmother when she had heard the trouble. "In your own garden grows a magic flower that can set things right; and, if you will only tend it and watch it and wait long enough you shall see what you shall see."

And when she had pointed out the flower she went on her way, leaving the wee woman much comforted.

She tended the flower and watched it and waited to see; and while she was watching and waiting, the flower burst into bloom. The loveliest bloom! Every blossom was as rosy as the little clouds at sunrise; and the wee woman's garden was more beautiful than before because of them.

"'Tis the prettiest garden in the king's country," said every one who passed; and what they said was no more than what was true.

But as for the neighbour's dooryard it was as bare and ugly as ever. The heap of dirt and ashes grew larger every day; and whenever the wind blew from the east it brought a whirl of its trash into the wee woman's garden just as it had always done.

The wee woman looked each morning to see if the magic of the flower had begun to work, but morning after morning nothing changed.

"It is long waiting and weary watching for magic things to work," said she to herself, but because of what her fairy godmother had told her, she tended the flower from day to day, and hoped in her heart that something might come of it yet.

By and by the blossoms of the flower faded and fell and after them came the seed. Hundreds and hundreds of feathery seed there were, and one day the wind from the west came by, and blew them away in a whirl over the fence and into the neighbour's dooryard. No one saw them go, not even the wee woman knew what had become of them; and as for the dooryard, it was as ugly as ever with its ash heap and its trash. Everybody who passed it turned their eyes away from it.

The wee woman herself would look at it no longer.

"I will look at the magic flower instead," she said to herself and so she did. Early and late she tended the plant and worked to make her garden fair and lovely; but she kept her eyes from the dooryard. And if the wind from the east blew trash among her flowers, she raked it away and burned it up and troubled no more about it.

Summer slipped into autumn and autumn to winter and the flowers slept; but at the first peep of spring the wee woman's garden budded and bloomed once more; and one day as she worked there, with her back to the dooryard, she heard passers-by call out in delight:

"Of all the gardens in the king's country there are none so pretty as these two," and when she looked around in surprise to see what they meant she saw that the neighbour's dooryard was full of flowers—hundreds and hundreds of lovely blossoms, every one as rosy as the little clouds at sunrise. They covered the heap of dirt and ashes, they clustered about the door stone; they filled the corners; and in the midst of them was the neighbour, raking and cleaning as busily as if she were the wee woman herself.

"'Tis fine weather for flowers," she said, nodding and smiling at the wee woman.

"The finest in the world," said the wee woman; and she nodded and smiled too, for she knew that the magic flower had done its work.

From "The Beginners Book in Religion"
by Edna Dean Baker.

IPOH ANGLO-CHINESE SCHOOL SPORTS

The 26th annual sports of the A.C.S., Ipoh, was held July 11th under excellent weather. A large crowd of spectators was present. Three records were broken with excellent performance in practically all of the events.

The first record was the one mile inter-school relay in which the Clifford School, Kuala Kangsar, won in 3 minutes 58⅕ secs. breaking the home school's record by 4⅘ secs. The second record was in the half mile set up by Balwat Singh who ran the distance in 2 minutes 20⅗ secs. The third record was in the half mile inter-division relay which the "A" division won in 2 seconds less than their previous record of 1 minute 46⅕ secs.

The two events for the old boys of the school were very interesting. Visuvalingam won the 220 yards, and Hector Ritchie came out first among four entrants in the 440 yards, to win the handsome silver cup presented by Dr. J. S. Lee.

Another interesting feature of the sports was the tie between the champions and the runners-up.

Three tied for first place, Fred John, Tai Swee Yuen and David Wong, each with 14 points, while there was another tie between three more boys for second place, Fong Loong, Gong Ngei Kong and Ding Won Lik, with 12 points each.

The champion division was "A" with 81 points while division "E" was a very close second with 80 points.

SUYDAM GIRLS' SCHOOL CONCERT

An Unqualified Success

Two plays, nursery rhymes by kindergarten classes, music by a piano trio, delightful selections by the School Orchestra and a company of instrumental mimickers called the Romberg Orchestra and an item by the Percussion Band composed of students from Standards II and III, kindergarten, made up a two-hours' concert programme served by the Suydam Girls' School to a packed hall on Friday July 10th.

The concert was held in the School's beautiful hall at Bickley Park and among the many distinguished people present were the Resident Councillor, the Hon. Mr. G. W. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant and Miss Bryant.

One was favourably impressed by the clear enunciation of the various characters in the two plays, the understanding with which the various parts were acted and the capable directorship behind the scenes.

The Suydam Girls' School wishes to express its appreciation to Miss R. Prior, through whose untiring efforts, it has been able to produce the plays, to Mrs. H. Pallister Clarke for the work done in training the Romberg Orchestra, and to Mr. J. Baruch for the enthusiastic instruction he has given to the School Orchestra, which was started last year.

—Malacca Guardian

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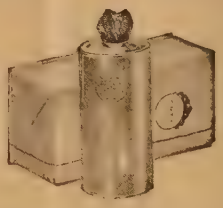

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"Are you looking for something in men's clothing, sir?" said the shopwalker to a harassed-looking customer.

"Certainly not," was the reply. "I'm looking for something in women's clothing. I've lost my wife."

—*Labour (Washington).*

Herbert had attended the circus, and he was attempting to describe it to his schoolmates the following day: "The biggest animal there was called the hip—hip—" he started.

"Hippopotamus," supplied the teacher.

"I guess that was his name," said Herbert, "but he looked like a truckload of liver to me."

—*Christian Science Monitor.*

Two little boys were talking about the President. One of them said: "My father thinks he has done a lot of good."

The other replied: "Oh, I don't know —he hasn't closed the schools yet."

—*Wideawake Magazine.*

"Mummy," said the little girl, "I'm sure the minister has told a story."

"The very idea!" her mother said. "You don't know what you're saying, child."

"But I do, Mummy," was the reply. "I heard Daddy ask him how long he had worn a beard, and he said he had worn it all his life!"

—*Methodist Recorder.*

High Finance

Teacher:—A man buys a cow for Rs. 31-4-0 and sells her for Rs. 29-12-0. Does he gain or lose in the transaction.

Pupil:—He gains on the annas but loses on the Rupees.

Willie was being measured for his first made-to-order suit of clothes. "Do you want the shoulders padded, my little man?" inquired the tailor.

"Naw," said Willie; "pad the pants."

Said the Sock "I'll be darned"

An unsolicited testimonial from an ardent golfer to a hosiery manufacturer: "Fifteen minutes after putting on a pair of your socks, I made a hole in one."

Vicarious

Benevolent gentleman accosted by beggar carrying placard reading. "Deaf-mute": "But my good man, you are not mute. Why the sign?"

Beggar: "Well sir, this is not my regular beat. I'm making the round for my brother. He went to listen to the band."

Telok Anson News

Beginning with the third term we are to have a Junior Epworth League for all children below Standard V. This will be under the capable direction of Miss Soa Gek Ean and Mrs. P. K. Bonney.

As a result of the Religious Education Conference in Kuala Lumpur, our Sunday School has now been divided. Mr. K. Suppiah remains as the General Superintendent. Mr. P. K. Bonney is the Supt. of the Intermediate group and Mrs. L. R. Danforth, assisted by Miss Flory Ponniah, has charge of the Primary Sunday School. A new organ is being purchased for the use of the small children.

Mrs. David Graham of Teluk Anson celebrated her 70th birthday on the 1st of July. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have lived in Malaya for over forty years. During that time these splendid Christian folks have been good friends of the Methodist missionaries and generous supporters of their work. Many loving greetings and gifts were received by this beloved lady. Mr. Graham will celebrate his 71st birthday in September.

Mr. P. Gnaniah, a member of the quarterly conference of the Methodist Church, and a generous giver to Methodism, was seriously injured in an auto accident in June. After being released from the hospital for a time, he has had to enter the hospital in Ipoh for an operation and further treatment. Our sympathy and prayers are with him during this time of suffering and we trust he will soon be fully restored to health. All of his family is in India.

Very successful sports were held on Saturday, July 18th.

MISS CHONG SAY THYE daughter of the late Mr. Chong Yoong Fatt and Mrs. Chong Yoong Fatt of Kampar and MR. YEONG AH SOO of the teaching staff of the A.C.S., Parit Buntar, were united in marriage at the Wesley Church, Ipoh, on the morning of July th. The Rev. L. Proebstel, LL.D. officiated at the ceremony. The bride was given away by Mr. Chong Wan Fook, D.S.M. of Gopeng, Kampar and Tapah. Following the ceremony a reception was held in the school hall. The couple left later in the day for their honeymoon at Penang.

A. T. Kulasingham Leaves for India

On the 2nd of July, a farewell dinner was given by the Seremban Epworth League in honour of Mr. A. T. Kulasingham, a teacher in Anglo-Chinese School, prior to his departure on leave.

Over seventy covers were laid and the leaguers gave expression to their appreciations of his work.

The principal, the Rev. B. H. Baughman remarked that Mr. A. T. Kulasingham was one of the most valuable workers in the Methodist Mission and that he hoped he would come back with renewed strength to continue his good work.

The Kuala Lumpur METHODIST BOYS' SCHOOL Sports were held 10th and 11th July. Interesting events and good weather brought out about 3,000 spectators including many old boys. Chung Nyok Theng was the champion athlete.

The friends of Dr. (Miss) SOO KIM LAN of Kuala Lumpur will be glad to know she is making a complete and rapid recovery from a surgical operation in the Singapore hospital.

The METHODIST GIRLS' SCHOOL, Kuala Lumpur, celebrated its Fortieth Anniversary with a tea given by the Old Girls' Association. Among the speakers were Lt. Col. B. J. Eaton, O.B.E., Mr. C. G. Sollis, Inspector of Schools, Mr. H. T. M. Kent and Miss Mabel Marsh. Che Kontik Kamariah, president of the Old Girls' Association, presided.

The TAMIL EPWORTH LEAGUE and Sunday School presented a very creditable concert under the direction of Mrs. A. R. Kandiah and Miss Muriel Pavee on 19th July in the M.B.S. Hall, Kuala Lumpur. The proceeds were for the purpose of purchasing a piano for the Epworth League and Sunday School.

The METHODIST AFTERNOON SCHOOL Sports, Kuala Lumpur, were held on 19th July. Good weather and keen competition marked the day.

Nibong Tebal, A.C.S. Sports

The Anglo-Chinese School, Nibong Tebal, held their Seventh Annual Inter-Colour Sports for the Sheriff Challenge Shield on Saturday, 18th July 1936, on the Caledonia Padang in the presence of a large gathering.

There was keen competition throughout the events which eventually resulted in the Red Division winning the Shield and the Inter-Colour Cups A & B with 136 points, while the Green Division was second with 127 points. The Individual Championship Cup was won by Kanniah (Blue). The most interesting item was the Officials' Blindfold Race in which Mr. G. Robertson (Manager, Caledonia Estate) was the winner, the second place being won by Mr. S. G. Smith.

At the conclusion of the sports, the headmaster, Mr. Looi Leng Yim, thanked the donors of the prizes and all those who had assisted in making the sports a success.

The Rev. M. Dodsworth, District Superintendent, in a short speech, remarked that the sports which he saw that afternoon compared favourably with any which he had seen in Penang recently. He congratulated the headmaster and the staff on the splendid success of the sports which were run off without a hitch.

After the presentation of prizes by Mrs. G. Robertson a basket of flowers was presented to her by Miss Looi. Three cheers for Mrs. G. Robertson brought the function to a close.

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